

### Specification Amendments

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 14 with the following paragraph:

In some of these systems, a carriage which holds a set of print heads scans across the width of a flexible substrate while the print heads deposit ink as the substrate moves. In another type of system, a solid, non-flexible substrate is supported on a table. The carriage holding the print heads has two degrees of motion so that it is able to move along the length as well as the width of the substrate as the print heads deposit ink onto the substrate. And in yet another arrangement, a solid, non-flexible substrate is held to a table as the entire table and substrate move together ~~[[s]]~~ along one axis of the substrate under the print heads as the carriage holding the print heads traverses in a direction normal to that axis while the print heads deposit ink to create a desired image.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 8 with the following paragraph:

The printing system 10 can detect thickness variations of the substrate regardless of the width of the substrate or the position of the substrate relative to the width of belt 18. This capability is illustrated in FIGS. 3A and 3B. As shown, the thickness indicator roller 20 rotates freely about a bar 21 that is supported by a pair of ratchet/gear mechanisms 57, each of which includes a gear 58 engaged with a ~~ratchet~~ ratchet 59. Thus when a substrate causes the height of indicator roller 20 to vary, both of the gears 58 rotate so that the indicator roller 20 is at the same height, "h", along the width, " $w_1$ ", of the belt 18 regardless of the width, " $w_2$ ", of the substrate 32 that is fed to the printer system. Note that the vertical position, "y", of the dancer 34 (FIG. 2) is also controlled by a similar ratchet/gear mechanism. Alternatively, a laser triangulation device is used to determine the thickness of the substrate.